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	APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/722,694	11/24/2003	Sanjai Kohli	SIRF.P021.US.D1.C2	8311
	32605 7590 11/22/2006			EXAMINER	
		SON KWOK CHEN &	WANG, TED M		
	2033 GATEWAY PLACE SUITE 400		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	SAN JOSE, CA 95110			2611	
				DATE MAILED: 11/22/2004	DATE MAILED: 11/22/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summany	10/722,694	KOHLI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Ted M. Wang	2611					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appreciate for Reply	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 Ja	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 January 2006						
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· <u>=</u>							
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>21-32</u> is/are pending in the application	☑ Claim(s) <u>21-32</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>21-32</u> is/are rejected.	S)⊠ Claim(s) <u>21-32</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		•					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)						

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments, filed 01/13/2006, with respect to the rejection of claim 21 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) has been fully considered and is persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn.

Claim Objections

- 2. Claim 21 is objected to because of the following informalities:
 - □ Claim 21, line 1, change "C/A" to --- clear/acquisition (C/A) --- and line 8, change "set" to --- sets ---.

Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

3. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Omum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 5. Claim 21 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,724,811. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,724,811 claims the same subject matters as that of the claim 21 of the instant application except for the following
 - Claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,724,811 recites the limitations—
 - (a) "wherein x, m and n are each prime factors of a number of code chips per C/A code period", and

limitations

On the other hand, claim 21 of the instant application recites the

(a) "x, n and m are being integers".

Therefore, claim 21 of the instant application merely broadens the scope of claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,724,811 with the limitation of "x, n and m are being integers." It is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to conclude that the limitations of claim 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6,724,811 is read on the limitations of claim 21 of the instant application.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the broader application claim would have been obvious in view of the narrower issued claim.

Further, it has been held that the omission of an element and its function is an obvious expedient if the remaining elements perform the same functions as before. See *In re Karlson*, 136 USPQ 184 (CCPA 1963). Also note *Ex parte Rainu*, 168 USPQ 375 (BdPatApp&Int 1970); omission of a reference element whose function is not needed would be obvious to one skilled in the art.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 21-32 would be allowable if the terminal disclaimer is filed to overcome the double patenting issue as addressed in the above paragraph and if the claim 21 is rewritten to overcome the objection(s) set forth in this Office action.

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7. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance.

The prior art fails to teach a system of Claim 21 that specifically comprises the following:

-- The instant application is deemed to be directed to a non-obvious improvement over the admitted prior art of the instant application and the invention patented in Pat. No. US 4,426,712, US 4,894,662, and US 5,579,014. The improvement comprises "a plurality of correlating means for correlating each multibit digital segment value with n satellite specific sets of m different time delayed segments of C/A code, n and m being integers, to form at least n times m time delay specific correlation values," as recited.

Conclusion

1. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ted M. Wang whose telephone number is 571-272-3053. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chieh Fan can be reached on 571-272-3042. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ted M. Wang

Ted M Wang Examiner Art Unit 2611